

American Journal of Numismatics

AND

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THE DEPRAVITY OF AMERICAN COINAGE.

If there be anything in which a great country, holding commercial relations with other great countries all over the world, ought to strive to excel, it is in the character of its circulating medium.

And by character, we mean truthfulness and beauty.

Can there be anything more disgraceful to a great and powerful nation than the issue of coined money to extend throughout the whole of the civilized world, whose face is a perpetual falsehood, and whose design a shame to art.

In olden times it was death to counterfeit the coinage of the realm, because the man who so did committed a wilful fraud on society, obtaining money under false pretences.

One of the worst complaints uttered against certain monarchs of England, was that they *debased the coinage*.

An elevated standard of coinage is one of the evidences of civilization, and the *cash* of the Chinese, the *cowries* of the Africans, and the *wampum* of the North American Indians, were and are signs that mark the dividing line between civilization and barbarism.

A low class of coinage represses the arts of design, and fosters vulgar and depraved tastes.

It exhibits the country cursed with it in the most contemptible light before other nations.

What is, or ought to be the standard of a national coinage?

First, an honest valuation.

Ought the government of a great people to cheat those who place faith in it, by depreciating the value of its circulating medium?

Did the Jews gain honor by clipping gold and silver coins, or is the assertion of their criminality in this respect a vile slander on their race.

The American people have to-day the meanest and most contemptible currency of any civilized people on the face of the earth. To say nothing of the paper money, to which by force of circumstances we must necessarily submit, let us consider for a moment the little apology for a metallic currency we have left.

We were never very strong in this direction, at least so far as art was concerned. There was always a paucity of art-idea as exemplified in our coinage, which was not agreeable to those who have any appreciation for art; but at least we were honest. Our dollars, half-dollars, quarters, dimes, etc., were fairly worth what we paid for them; and the old cent had a cent's worth of good copper in it, which was a satisfaction, if its model was clumsy, and its design uncouth. But with the advent of the present small coinage, of composition and admixture of every base metal, came a new order of things.

Does any one suppose that the present copper cent, two-cent piece, three-cent piece and five-cent piece are worth anything like what they purport?

As to art, can anything more commonplace and trivial be imagined than the design and inscription of any of them?

If there be, as it seems there must be, a profit made on these pettifogging attempts at a coinage, to whom does it accrue? If the people are gainers by this mode of doing business, they are surely vastly greater losers in its inconvenience and the position in which they are placed by its means before the rest of the world.

The latest proposition for our metallic currency attains a height of idiotic invention not yet reached even by the sage designers in our Mint government.

This is popularly known already as the 'blind man's money,' and consists of a nickel piece, in the centre of which is one or more perforations,

the number representing the denomination of the coin, as one hole, one cent; two holes, two cents; and so on *ad nauseam*. It is felicitously observed, that by this ingenious device one will be able to recognize the denomination of a coin by the feel?

Again, in the day-time we can shut one eye and by taking a telescopic view through our one penny lens at the sun can satisfy ourselves that we are not getting too little for our money. Fancy the party who takes the pennies at the ferry, constantly indulging in these views of the celestial orb through a circulating medium, and imagine the sad distortion that will be given to his visual organs by the constant practice of this ocular exercise. Probably one imagining that he has a two-cent nickel when he has only one, will be said to be the victim of an 'optical delusion,' and 'taking a sight,' and 'going one eye on it,' will become popular phrases in this connection, and numismatic collectors will have strings of rare nickels exhibited in their cabinets, while the public will be forced to wear them as necklaces for constant use. Verily the world *does* move, and we are gradually nearing our antipodes at least in the stupidity of our officials.

COPYING BAS-RELIEFS.

We have received from Messrs. J. S. & A. B. WYON, of 287 Regent street and 2 Langham Chambers, London, W., a circular announcing their purchase of Mr. C. J. Hill's invention for making reduced copies of Bas-Reliefs for medal and coin dies, seals, &c., in steel, gold, silver, ivory and other materials. and either in relief or intaglio. The firm announce that they are now ready to execute work in this department, and as this is the only invention by which the delicacy and finish of a pattern can be fully equalled in a reduced copy, they will doubtless be liberally patronized.

(Communicated.)

Would it not be a matter of economy and good taste on the part of our government to import a cargo of Chinese "cash" to take the place of the present and proposed currency, or do the officials at the Mint think they can devise something *worse* than either?

No new issues of three and five cent fractional currency are now being made. The five cent coin takes their place.

Transactions of Societies.

NEW ENGLAND NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

This Society held its regular monthly meeting at its room, on Thursday evening, Sept. 20th.

Mr. Chaplin, of Boston, in the chair. The transaction of the regular business having been accomplished, two ancient coins were exhibited, which led to an animated discussion relating to their dates and origin, in which Messrs, Chaplin, Chadbourne, Cook, Fellows, and Bond participated.

At the commencement of the examination a variety of opinions were expressed regarding the devices and characters on the coins, and only after considerable discussion was the matter finally decided by one of the members who brought his lingual talents into requisition and deciphered and translated the inscriptions, which gave a clue to the history of the coins, greatly to the satisfaction of the members generally, and to the owner particularly, who prided himself on being the possessor of two valuable specimens which he had before considered almost worthless.

Two old, engraved silver medals, from the Chilton collection, were also exhibited, and which though they elicited no special discussion, were much admired for their fine preservation. A paper relating to these medals is promised for a future meeting. Mr. Fellows exhibited a complete specimen set of the fractional currency issued by the United States, and also read a valuable archæological paper.

Mr. Chadbourne exhibited several coins and medals which were zealously discussed.

Several donations were made to the Society, and Mr. John Robinson, of Salem, was unanimously chosen a member.

Arrangements are to be made by which the room of the Society will be opened to the friends of the members and others during the evenings of the coming winter, and any one feeling an interest in the sciences pursued by the Society will be admitted on application to any of the officers.

It is to be hoped that young students will embrace this rare opportunity, and prepare themselves in time to fill the places of their predecessors.

T. E. BOND,

Rec. Sec.

DISPOSAL OF THE ROMAN TOMBS AT WINDSOR BY THE QUEEN.—Her Majesty has presented to the British Museum one of the Roman tombs recently discovered upon the Crown property at Old Windsor. The other tomb Her Majesty has presented to the town of Windsor, and it is to be deposited in the contemplated local museum in connection with the Literary and Scientific Institution of the borough.

LIST OF CATALOGUES OF COIN SALES,
Held in the United States from 1828 to the present time.

FURNISHED BY DANIEL PARISH, JR., ESQ.

[Any errors or omissions are requested to be corrected.]

1863—(CONTINUED.)

137. October 7th.—Jackson, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co, New York.

437 lots, price \$479,25

138. Addenda. 29 lots, price \$7,64

139. October 9.—by Moses, Thomas & Son, Philadelphia.

140. Oct. 20—24.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

3313 lots, price \$4752,77

(Both large and small paper copies.)

141. Addenda. 120 lots.

142. Oct. 31.—By H. H. Leeds & Co., New York.

143. Nov. 3.—Mary Ann Bacon, owner, by Moses Thomas & Son, Philadelphia.

36 lots, price 149,19

144. Nov. 7.—By H. H. Leeds & Co., New York.

39 lots, price 68,17

145. Nov. 10 and 12.—By Moses Thomas & Son., Philadelphia.

One lot on page 7.

146. Nov. 21.—By H. H. Leeds & Co., New York.

148 lots, price 47,98

147. Nov. 24.—Henry Cook, owner, by Leonard & Co., Boston.

423 lots, price \$149,23

148. Nov. 25.—By H. H. Leeds & Co., New York.

149. Nov.—Capt. Chas. Junghanns, owner, by S. G. Hubbard, Cincinnati.

216 lots.

150.—Dec. 5.—By H. H. Leeds & Co., New York.

151. Dec. 15 and 17.—W. A. Lilliendahl, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

1300 lots, price \$3799,98

152. Dec.—Addenda. 75 lots, price \$91,87
(The feature of this sale was an 1802 half-dime, which was sold for \$360,00.

153. Dec. 23.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by F. J. Sheldon, Providence.

504 lots, price \$306,08

154. Dec. 24 and 25.—By H. H. Leeds & Co., New York.

5 lots, price 219,50

155. Addenda. 117 lots, price \$44,17

156. Dec. 28 and 29.—By Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

702 lots, price \$1641,59

Both large and small paper copies.

1864.

157. Jan. 2.—Geo. M. Blake, owner, at Private Letter Biddings, Salem, Mass.

88 lots, price \$62,17

Is mentioned under date of Dec. 1st—the date of the circular.

158. Jan. 5.—By Leonard & Co., Boston.

332 lots, price \$233,00

159. Jan. 6.—By Leonard & Co., Boston.

201 lots.

This collection was withdrawn.

160. Jan. 12—14.—J. W. P. Neff, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

1733 lots, price \$2359,50

161. Jan. 13—16.—Thomas Reilly, owner, by Anthony J. Bleecker, Son & Co., New York.

1099 lots, price \$1169,55

162. Addenda. 102 lots, price \$59,25

163. Jan. 20.—By J. E. Cooley, New York.

472 lots, price \$164,56

164. Feb. 24.—By W. A. Butters, Chicago.

119 lots, price \$27,35

165. March 15.—Great Western Sanitary Fair, owners, by S. G. Hubbard, Cincinnati.

151 lots, price, \$244,25

166. March 17.—By Moses Thomas & Son, Philadelphia.

61 lots, price \$72,70

167. March 30.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by F. J. Sheldon, Providence.

575 lots, p. \$589,96

168. March 30.—By Moses Thomas & Son, Philadelphia.

One lot on the last page.

169.—April 19.—Henry Cook, owner, by D. F. McGilvray & Co., Boston.

400 lots, price \$104,51

170. May 2.—John Allan, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

200 lots, price \$800,00

171. Addenda. This with the Catalogue is composed mostly of Books.

172. May 12.—By Leonard & Co, Boston.

247 lots, price \$210,13

173. May 17—21.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by J. E. Cooley, New York.

3136 lots, price \$13010,60

Both large and small paper copies.

174.—May 21.—Addenda, No. 1, by J. E. Cooley, New York.

9 lots.

175. May 21.—C. Wyllys Betts, owner, Addenda, No. 2.

45 lots, price \$33,30

176. May 21.—Metropolitan Fair, owners, by J. E. Cooley, New York.

11 lots, price \$15,41

Manuscript.

177. June 3.—By H. H. Leeds & Miner, New York.

3 lots, price \$4,50

See pages 11 and 12.

178. June 21 and 22.—Geo. F. Seavey, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

831 lots.

179. June 29 and 30.—Edward Cogan, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

846 lots, price \$2576,00

180. Addenda. 392 lots, price \$581,00

181. July 13.—By Geo. W. Beckford & Co., Boston.

237 lots, price \$160,10

182. July 27.—Geo. Williams, owner, by Geo. W. Beckford & Co., Boston.

247 lots, price \$90,68

183. Sept. 21.—Stevens, owner, George W. Beckford & Co., Boston. 305 lots, price \$110,86

184. Oct. 5.—Henry Cook, owner, by D. F. McGilvray, Boston. 376 lots, price \$214,79

185. Oct. 9.—By Moses Thomas & Son, Philadelphia. 232 lots.

186. Oct. 18—22.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by J. E. Cooley & Co., New York.

2942 lots, price \$9780,16
Both large and small paper copies.

187. Nov. 16.—By Leonard & Co., Boston. 271 lots, price \$28,91

187. Addenda. 64 lots, price \$26,43

189. Dec. 14.—By G. W. Beckford & Co., Boston.

190. Dec. 14.—By G. W. Beckford & Co., Boston.

191. Dec. 16.—Attenelli, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York. 349 lots

192. Dec. 19—21.—W. C. Prime, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York. 1463 lots

193. Addenda, No. 1, 150 lots

194. " " 2. 87 lots

195. " " 3. 348 lots

1865.

196. Jan. 10.—Edward M. Thomas, owner, by James C. McGuire, Washington. 363 lots

197. March 6.—By Gilbert & Sampson, Chicago. 385 lots, price \$82,77

198. March 13.—Dr. Chilton, owner, Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

3140 lots, price \$3857,89

199. Addenda, No. 1. 519 lots, price \$218,57

200. Addenda, No. 2. 50 lots, price \$144,62

201. March 20—25.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, J. E. Cooley, New York.

3846 lots, price \$12285,10

Both large and small paper copies.

202. March 24.—By Moses Thomas & Sons, Philadelphia, 383 lots

203. April 18.—By Joseph Hegeman, Brooklyn. One lot of Coins.

204.—May 29—31.—J. N. T. Levick, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

1720 lots, price \$2081,63

Postponed from April 27th Both large and small paper copies.

205. June 29.—Edward Cogan, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York. 492 lots

206. June 29.—Mr. Chadbourn, owner, by F. J. Sheldon, Providence. 303 lots

This sale did not take place till July 12th in Boston.

207. July 12.—Mr. Chadbourn, owner, by D. T. McGilvray. 303 lots, price \$6031

208. Oct. 16—20.—Dr. Franklin S. Edwards, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

2907 lots, price \$4390,21

209. Addenda. 24 lots, price \$32,05

210. Oct. 24 and 25.—Mr. Dawley, owner, by Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York.

1169 lots, price \$600,36

211. Oct. 26.—Dr. Abrahams, owner, by Samuel Hatch, Boston. 173 lots

212. Nov. 13.—Benj. Haines, owner, by J. E. Cooley, New York. 734 lots, price \$515,81

213. Dec. 19—22.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by J. E. Cooley, New York.

2678 lots, price \$4251,60

Both large and small paper copies.

214. Dec. 22.—Alfred S. Robinson, owner, by J. E. Cooley, New York.

215. Dec. 20.—By Conant & Sherburne, Boston. 208 lots, price \$28,44

Addenda. 81 lots, price 11,18

1866.

216. Feb. 14.—Dr. Larkin Yansed, owner, by Samuel Hatch, Boston. 841 lots, price \$208,59

Addenda.

217. Feb. 19 and 20.—By E. J. Barra, San Francisco.

218. Feb. 27th—March 1st.—W. E. Woodward, owner, by J. E. Cooley, New York.

1745 lots, price \$1431,40

219. March 6.—By Thomas Birch & Son, Philadelphia. 420 lots

220. March 26.—By Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York. Two lots only.

221. April 24 and 27.—W. Elliot Woodward, owner, by Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., New York.

2340 lots, price \$3331,79

Both large and small paper copies.

222. May 3.—Edward Cogan, owner, by Thomas Birch & Son, Philadelphia.

359 lots, price \$314,76

222. May 23.—by Leonard & Co., Boston.

206 lots, price \$240,82

224. May 26.—O. H. Haipel, owner, by S. G. Hubbard, Cincinnati. 28 lots.

SELECTIONS.

THE ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY.

"There is also a large room with galleries full of Irish antiquities, such as urns containing burnt bones, the remains, doubtless, of human sacrifices; rude mills of stone for crushing grain, pieces of pottery, domestic implements, and weapons of wood, stone, iron, and bronze, and the molds in which the latter were cast, those of bronze always being in the best state of preservation; also ornaments of gold, silver, and inferior metals, for the fingers, wrist, neck, hair, head, ears, and waist (often displaying very fine workmanship), and more interesting than all these, a wooden kit of *butter*; a suit of hair of a fashionable female, which, in the style of

the time, was done up on a rolling pin; and almost whole garments of a strong but very coarse texture, resembling that of gunny-bags, only softer, and whole shoes made of raw hide. So numerous and well preserved are these evidences of the long ago of Ireland that from them an expert antiquary could almost construct and furnish abodes and entire villages after the style of that long gone time. The depth, too, at which these articles were found in the bogs attests to their great antiquity, while the condition they were in when found proves the preservative character of the bogs themselves. Another object of peculiar interest in this room is a curious old stone, covered with hieroglyphics, that was found, many years ago, in the vicinity of the Pass of Dunloe, in the Killarney region. It has been maintained by some that this stone throws much light on the Ogam, or early Celtic or Druidical, language (as many consider it); in fact, that it bears the same relation to this language that the Rosetta stone of the British Museum does to the Egyptian characters. The Ogam alphabet consists of sixteen letters or characters, commonly inscribed on the sharp edge of a stone—often, however, above and below a line, as given by the Irish scholar O'Halloran. The very limited authority before me goes on to say that "the *Beth-Luis-Moin*, or Irish alphabet, contains but eighteen letters, fashioned differently from the Roman characters, and each symbolically representing a tree or plant. Thus, the letter *D—Duir*—is the name of the oak; *O—Owen*—is the broom; *U—Ur*—is the heath; and *I—Idulbo*—is the yew-tree," showing at how early a period existed that vein of sentiment inherent in the true Irish character."

REWARD OF MERIT TO AN INDIAN CHIEF.

President Johnson has caused to be prepared a silver medal and a certificate of merit which, together with one hundred silver dollars, are to be presented to Hoo-Ke-Op, a chief of the Blackfeet tribe of Indians, as a reward for his noble behavior in 1864 in rescuing a white woman from captivity. The certificate was engrossed on parchment in the office of Indian affairs, and bears a vignette of the United States coat of arms, executed with the pen, beneath which is the following inscription:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1866.

TO HOO-KE-OP, THE CHIEF:—I am informed by the two Commissioners sent by me last spring to treat with the Indians on the Upper Missouri River country, of the friendly act of Hoo-Ke-Op, the chief, a member of the Blackfeet tribe of Indians, in rescuing from captivity a white woman named Fanny Kelly in 1864. I thank Hoo-Ke-Op, the chief, for his noble conduct in this matter, and as a memento of my friendship for him so long as he remains friendly with the white man I direct that a silver medal be given to him, that all my red children and all my white children when they look upon it may know that the Great Father at Washington is very much pleased with him. I also direct that one hundred silver dollars be given to Hoo-Ke-Op, the chief, and

I write my name on this paper to be given to him that he may know that the silver medal and the silver dollars are sent to him from Washington.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

O. H. BROWNING, Secretary of the Interior.

D. N. COOLEY, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The medal weighs about half a pound, and will certainly add considerably to the weight of Hoo-Ke-Op's dignity. On one side it bears the profile of the President, around which are the words, "Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, 1865." On the other side is a pedestal bearing the word "Peace," and upon it a bust of Washington. In front of the pedestal Columbia is grasping an Indian by the hand. Columbia carries an American flag and is surrounded by the implements of progress and industry." The Indian carries his weapon, and in the distance is a herd of buffaloes bounding through the prairie grass.

RELICS OF THE PAST.—Some curious discoveries have recently been made at Silchester, near Basingstoke, the site of the ancient British and Roman Capital of Southern Britain. The main street and a street running from it have been laid open, together with two large Roman houses with tessellated pavements. The walls which surrounded the Capital were three miles in length. The site of the amphitheatre has been found, and an admission pass like the opera bone passes of the present day dug out. Coins connected with periods anterior to the birth of our Saviour have also been found. A brick has also turned up, on which some Roman lover has cut words relating to "my lass," or "my girl." Roman tooth-picks, ear-picks, and scissors have been found, and the site of a strong box made of oak an inch thick. Some remains of the box, its hinges and lock, were picked up. The position of a temple is known, and will one day be explored. Silchester is the property of the Duke of Wellington. The plough has now been passing for centuries over the spot where 500 years perhaps before the Roman invasion of Britain the London of a kingdom which included Sussex, Hampshire, and Dorsetshire, once stood.

Mr. William Busam, of Bellevue, Ohio, had his collection of coins broken into and robbed of about 2000 copperheads, on the day of the President's passage through Bellevue. The thief left with the train for Buffalo immediately after. A reward of \$25 has been offered.

Samuel D. Thomas of Newark, N. J., had his servant, a colored boy, arrested for purloining coins from his cabinet. The value in metal was \$40. The boy acknowledged his guilt, and some of the coins have been regained. A five-dollar piece of 1810 was given in payment for a glass of soda, the vender saying it was brass.

"The Palestine Exploration Fund has begun to yield most flourishing results in a province where there was least expected and most needed, viz., in that of Semitic Paliacography. A certain number of photographs taken by the exploring expedition in various spots of the Holy Land, and comprising representations of some of the oldest Samaritan manuscripts, and further Samaritan and Hebrew inscriptions of a remote age, have been submitted by the committee to Mr. Deutsch, of the British Museum. This gentleman has now reported upon them at some length, and, it appears, has been able to arrive at some very important conclusions chiefly with regard to a long-contested Samaritan inscription found upon a stone in a Mahometan minaret at Nabulus. Mr. D. has completely restored the reading of this, probably oldest, Samaritan epigraph in existence. A great deal of additional light is also thrown, by these new materials, upon the vexed question of the age and primitive shape of the square Hebrew character, the final decision of which must be of the highest import for biblical criticism, archæology, antiquities, history, etc."—*Poll Mall Gazette*.

A late number of the *Schweizerbund* states that the medal in memorial of Abraham Lincoln, which the French government would not allow to be made in their territory, has at length been stamped in Geneva, the journals of which city speak of it as a great success. On one side is seen the expressive profile of the President, with a dedication in the name of the French democracy; on the other an allegoric relief of three persons, representing the liberation of the black race. The Genius of Freedom stands leaning on the monument bearing an inscription. Opposite him a negro, resting on his musket, points to the starry flag of the Union, while another lays a palm upon the tomb of the one who freed him.

The government is considering and will probably adopt an entirely new system of small coinage. The cent will have a raised star, with a hole through it in the centre. The two cent pieces will have two perforated stars, and the three cent coins three. Thus by holding either denomination to the light, or by simply touching it so as to feel the holes, the value of a piece of money will be unmistakably known. The half dimes and dimes are a larger coin of better metal, but are to be distinguished by one and two perforated stars.—*Daily Paper*, Sept. 21, 1866.

In a lead mine at Memphis, Tenn., last Thursday, some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation. In other cases parts of animals were found, and one black snake some five feet long was found, of the consistency and weight of the stone.

"The ratifications were exchanged on the 20th of July, at the Minister's of Foreign affairs in Paris, of the Convention signed on the 23d December last, between France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland, for a uniform standard of coinage in the four countries."—*New York Herald*.

"The French Emperor has granted 300 medals (10 in gold, 178 in silver, and 112 in bronze) to those of the medical profession who evinced zeal and devotedness in the care of the sick during the recent epidemic of cholera."—*N. Y. Med. Journal*, Aug. 1866.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE MINT.—Wm. Millward, Director of the Mint; Chambers McKibben, Treasurer of the Mint; Col. Wm. A. Gray, Chief Coiner; J. H. Taylor, Smelter.

The paper money of Hayti is so low that some firms have refused to sell, for they are compelled to receive it in payment.

"COPPERHEADS."

A Descriptive Catalogue of the Copper and Base Metallic Currency issued in the several States of the United States, commencing in 1862 and ending in 1864.

ABBREVIATIONS USED.

- Ins. Inscription.
- Ob. Obverse.
- Rev. Reverse.
- S. Silver.
- C. Copper.
- C.a. Composition, color between Copper and Brass
- B. Brass.
- G.S. German Silver.
- N. Nickel.
- T. Tin.
- L. Lead.
- M.E. Milled Edge.

[NEW YORK CONTINUED.]

120

Ob. Same as obverse No. 119.

Rev. "Geo. Washington President." Bust facing right, 8 stars. C., size 15.

121

Ob. Same as obverse No. 119.

Rev. "Good for One Glass of Soda" surrounded by a circle of 31 stars. S. C. B. G.-S. T., size 15.

122

Obv. "T. Brimelow, Druggist, 432 Third Avenue, N. Y." A large figure "2" in an open wreath.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 119. B.

123

Obv. "T. Brimelow, Druggist, 432 Third Avenue, N. Y." Bust of Franklin within a wreath.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 120. S. C. B. T., size 15.

Obv. ¹²⁴ Same as obverse No. 123.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 121. S. C. B. T. size 15.

Obv. ¹²⁵ "T. Brimelow, Druggist, 432 Third Av. N. Y. 1864." A mortar enclosed within a wreath. S. C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹²⁶ "Broas Pie Baker, One Country, 131 41st St. N. Y." One star.

Rev. ¹²⁶ "United We Stand 1863." An Indian head, small letter H below, the W in We directly over the third and fourth feather of the head. S. C. L.

Obv. ¹²⁷ Similar to obverse No. 126. A small H under the star.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 126. C. B. L.

Obv. ¹²⁸ Slight variation from obverse No. 127.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 127, but without the letter H under the head, the letter W in We directly over the point of the third feather in the head. C.

Obv. ¹²⁹ Same as obverse No. 128.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 128. The W in We between the second and third feather of the head. C. B. N. T. L.

Obv. ¹³⁰ Similar to obverse No. 128.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 126. "C. D. H." in small letters below the head. L.

Obv. ¹³¹ Similar to obverse No. 130.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 129. The U in United directly opposite the nostril of the head. B.

Obv. ¹³² Same as obverse No. 131.

Rev. Same as obverse No. 127. C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹³³ "Broas Bros. New York. "Army and Navy," enclosed within a wreath. Two stars.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 128. C. B.

Obv. ¹³⁴ Similar to obverse No. 133. Army and Navy in smaller letters, a dash between New and York.

Rev. Liberty head, with cap facing to the right. "United We Stand Divided We Fall. S. C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹³⁵ Same as obverse No. 134.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 134. A slight variety caused by the recutting of the die. S. C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹³⁶ Same as obverse No. 134.

Rev. Liberty head facing to the left, "1863," 13 stars. S. C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹³⁷ Same as obverse No. 134.

Rev. "Benjamin Franklin," bust facing to the right. "E. Sigel" in small letters below. S. C. B. G.-S. N. T.

Obv. ¹³⁸ "Broas Brothers Pie Bakers." "Our Country" within a wreath. Two small stars.

Rev. "United We Stand, 1863." Bust of Washington and two flags. C. B.

Obv. ¹³⁹ "W. S. Brown 1863." A wreath with a shield in the opening.

Rev. "Eureka 2 Warren St. New York." C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹⁴⁰ Same as obverse No. 139.

Rev. An Indian head. "L. Roloff & 1863" below, surrounded by 13 stars. B. Size 14.

Obv. ¹⁴¹ "M. S. Brown 1863," wreath and shield.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 139. C. B. N. T.

Obv. ¹⁴² Similar to obverse No. 141. Letters of uniform size.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 139. C.

Obv. ¹⁴³ Similar to obverse No. 142. Letters spread.

Rev. Same as reverse No. 139. C.

Obv. ¹⁴⁴ "M. S. Brown 1863. "E Pluribus Union" in a ribbon, all enclosed within a circle of dots, the whole surrounded by 34 stars.

Rev. "Eureka 2 Warren St. New York." B. Size 16.

Obv. ¹⁴⁵ "Café Autenrieth 85 Chatham St. N-Y. 1863." Two stars.

Rev. "NOT one cent. L. Roloff," enclosed within a wreath. C.

Obv. ¹⁴⁶ Same as obverse No. 145.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 145. The end of wreath slightly projecting. C.

Obv. ¹⁴⁷ "Café Autenrieth 85 Chatham St. N. Y. 1863." The words "Chatham St." in a curved line.

Rev. "NOT one cent," "L. Roloff" in small letters below, the whole enclosed within a wreath. C.

Obv. ¹⁴⁸ Similar to obverse No. 147.

Rev. Similar to reverse No. 147. NOT in antique letters. C.

Obv. Same as obverse No. 147.¹⁴⁹

Rev. Same as reverse No. 148, but without the maker's name. C.

Obv. Same as obverse No. 147.¹⁵⁰

Rev. An Indian head. C. N.

Obv. "Carland's 95 Bowery cor. of Hester St. N. Y."¹⁵¹

Rev. "Fine Ale Drawn from Wood." Two stars. C.

Obv. A slight variety from obverse No. 151.¹⁵²

Rev. Same as reverse No. 151. C.

Obv. "C. L. R," an open wreath, star above and anchor and swords below.¹⁵³

Rev. A cannon, flag, and shot. "The Peace Maker 1863." "G. C." in small letters below. T.

Ob. Same as obverse No. 153.¹⁵⁴

Rev. Shield, Flags and Pole within a wreath, 13 stars encircling a liberty cap. T.

Obv. Same as obverse No. 153.¹⁵⁵

Rev. A wreath and cannon, "No Compromise with Traitors," C.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Contributions for this department are invited on topics of general interest to Numismatists and Archæologists.

Announcements of Coins or Antiquities for sale, or desired for purchase, will be published in this column at a charge of twenty-five cents per line.

Ed. American Journal of Numismatics:

DEAR SIR.—Can you not obtain an accurate description of the Spanish gold coin said to have been found in the garden of I. S. Boyd, Pa., and bearing date of A. D. 529? History tells us that in the 5th century the Visigoths overran the whole Peninsula of Spain, and in A. D. 471 Enric, king of the Visigoths, put an end to the dominion of the Romans, and gave to Spain the first written laws. After having governed the country for 240 years, the Visigoths were subjugated by the Arabians. If the date is correct, the coin must have been struck in the reign of Enric or his immediate successor.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1866.

DEAR SIR:—Can any of your readers place a price on the following described piece? Obverse: head of Attila, reads around the margin "Attila, 451, Rex." Reverse reads "Aquila," and below the representation of the city. Size 9, European scale.

A. G. R,

I have a coin bought at a sale last spring for a Charles 1st three-pence. Obverse: head of the king, without beard, crowned, facing the left; legend: "Carolus II., D. G. M. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX." Reverse: square shield with the legend, "Christo Auspice Regno." Is the piece a spurious one, or were there any pieces struck in the reign of Charles II similar to those struck for Charles 1st? C. M. F.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

The answers to queries in this department will be furnished by the gentlemen best able to give the information in this country, and may always be relied upon.—[Ed.]

J. T. B.—I have full sets of U. S. Postage and Fractional Currency, and will answer J. T. B.'s question to the best of my ability. The dates of issue of the different pieces I cannot give. Below please find a description of the different pieces composing the various issues, the latter in the order they were issued by the Government:

1st Issue.

50	ct. piece, punctured edges, green, 5 heads of Washington
25	" " " " buff, " " Jefferson
10	" " " " green, 1 head of Washington
5	" " " " buff, 1 " " Jefferson

2nd Issue.

50	ct. piece, plain edges, green, 5 heads of Washington
25	" " " " buff, " " Jefferson
10	" " " " green, 1 " " Washington
5	" " " " buff, " " Jefferson

3d Issue.

50	ct. piece, red back, head of Washington in metallic ring
25	" " purple back, " " " "
10	" " green " " " " "
5	" " buff " " " " "

4th Issue.

50	ct. piece, figure of Justice, red back, written signatures
50	" " " " " " printed "
50	" " " " green back " " "
25	" " bust of Fessenden, red " " "
25	" " " " green " " "
10	" " head Washington red " written "
10	" " " " " " printed "
10	" " " " green " " "

5th Issue.

50	ct. piece, bust of Spinner, red back, written signatures
50	" " " " " " printed "
50	" " " " green " " "
5	" " Clark, red " " "
5	" " " " green " " "

3 cent piece, head of Washington, no other variety.

Respectfully,

S. G. R.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1866.

S. H. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Your suggestion to attach the letters R, and V. R. to rare copperheads in our list, would be a very good one if we could discover which the rare ones are, but as what are rare in one locality are common in another, it is impossible at this period to establish a rule. Hereafter these matters will regulate themselves,—Ed,